

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

BY GARDNER & SMITH.
BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE township of all the New York towns are now open to bicyclists.

THE women of three states, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, have a vote this year for president.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., is said to be the largest county in the United States, covering 21,172 square miles.

THE year book for 1903 of the department of agriculture at Washington was said to be ready for distribution.

A SHOWER of small toads recently fell in Chicago near Jackson park during a storm and for a time the streets looked like an Arkansas swamp.

A COMMUNITY in which the working people are vastly in the majority seldom selects a workman to fill a political position, says the Cincinnati Commercial.

A CHICAGO paper was recently published which weighed over 2½ pounds and had 108 pages. Twelve pages were devoted to news while the remaining 156 contained the delinquent tax list of Cook county, Ill.

According to the author of an English book entitled "Criminal Statistics," authors, editors and journalists furnish a larger proportion of criminals than any other profession. In France the notaries are the greatest rogues.

DESIDERUS McKimley, the republican candidate for president who was nominated on the first ballot were Fremont at Philadelphia in 1856, Lincoln at Baltimore in 1864, Grant at Lincoln in 1868 and again at Philadelphia in 1872, and Harrison at Minneapolis in 1892.

A NEW YORK bookseller makes the plaintive statement that "we have lost more money in the last four years than we made in 16 years before; and bicycling is undoubtedly the chief, if not the only, cause of the trouble." The Philadelphia Record wonders if the cheap magazines and the great dailies have not wrought more mischief than the bicycles, and says it is the fashion now to lay all the trade slumps on the wheels.

JOHN SULLIVAN issued a challenge to any man in the world to engage with him in a sleepless contest for 30 days. Sullivan works in the Sweden Iron furnace, Philadelphia, and for exactly one month he never closed his eyes for a minute. He was in perfect health, and worked regularly every day, suffering no ill effects from his long period of sleeplessness. One condition of the challenge is that each contestant shall walk a mile every hour during the 30 days.

THE loss of property caused by the recent tornado at St. Louis, according to the official estimate of Mr. Frederick, president of the board of assessors, based upon a careful investigation by expert assessors, is \$10,239,000. The number of houses totally destroyed was 321. Placed side by side they would cover one side of a street for a mile and a half. The total number of buildings damaged was 8,512, a row 33 miles long. Counting only five persons to the house, this number of houses would make a city of 40,000 inhabitants.

THE republic of Goust, which is the smallest republic in the world, is situated in the Lower Pyrenees. It contains a population of about 60 persons, and maintains a standing army of five soldiers, the son-in-law of the president being the commander-in-chief. The republic's independence is recognized by both Spain and France, between which it lies. It elects a president every five years and its revenues amount to \$5,000. It is claiming outside attention now because of a threatened revolution owing to the publication of a newspaper without the executive sanction.

A TERRIBLE famine, which threatens to plunge the most prosperous portion of Tonkin, China, into the direst misery for many years, is desolating that country. The harvest has been a failure and the natives throughout the whole of the country are in the most miserable condition. In Hanoi, the other day, a mother offered her three infants for eight cents, preferring to hand them over to a European rather than see them perish from hunger in her arms. Inhabitants emigrate from the country en masse to the cities to beg for sustenance, while many others are going about pillaging.

A MACHINE has been invented for typewriting and adding figures at the same time. The invention is intended to quickly and accurately add a column or columns of figures, and at the same time, and by the same manipulation of the keys, to print these figures upon a sheet of paper or a blank book in the order in which they are added, so as to form a proof sheet, which will verify the correctness of the addition. The machine works with the ease of a typewriter, and its speed is only limited by the skill of the operator. It subserves by a reversing arrangement, the registering disk running both ways.

A CHICAGO doctor has come forward to make known to the world the virtues of the prune as an agency in accomplishing the moral reform of the world. He was once connected with a reformatory. While engaged in rescuing incorrigible youth from the path of error the discovery was made. His plan was simple. When the youth began to rebel against the rules of the establishment, he prescribed a diet of prunes. One week's treatment, he says, brought them round as peaceable as lambs. He claims that prunes act directly on the nervous system, where the evil passions have their seat.

THE year 1895 will be perhaps the most memorable year of the century in its frightful record of shocking disasters, awful catastrophes on land and sea and wholesale crime. The unfortunate conjunction of the planets Saturn and Herschel fortells with unerring certainty the misfortunes of the present year. Not since the beginning of the century has there been such a planetary combination, says the New York Journal. From countless ages it has been foretold that this would be a year of battles, earthquakes, storms, great accidents by land and sea, fires and general disaster.

ELECTORS UNNAMED

The New York Democrats Pursue an Unusual Course.

AN APPEAL TO OTHER DEMOCRATS.

A Call on the Members of the Party in Other States to Incorporate Certain Principles in the Platform to Be Adopted at Chicago.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 23.—The democratic state convention that convened yesterday morning and adjourned in the afternoon has put itself on record on the financial platform and has selected delegates to the national convention, but in doing these things it has followed out the predictions of weeks ago, and has not created any sensation or even mild surprise. It has declined to name its electors; has not put itself on record on any state issue, and has left the selection of a state committee until the next state convention. These things have all been done at the instance of the leaders, and with the avowed purpose of placing the party in such a position that, no matter what the platform of the national party is, it can be supported by the electors and the party in this state.

The platform, after stating their reasons for doing so, makes an appeal to the democrats of other states to join them in incorporating the following principles in the party platform to be adopted at Chicago.

First.—We favor gold and silver as the standard money of the country. We are opposed to a permanent financial policy to gold monometallism, on one hand, or to silver monometallism, on the other. The policy of the party should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a system of bimetallicism as will maintain at all times the equal value of the dollar and the silver dollar, and will place the dollar in the market and in payment of debts.

We believe such bimetallicism, to which the nation is solemnly pledged, can be secured and maintained only through the co-operation of the democrats of all the states. The current action of the leading nations of the world. Neither this country nor any other country, independent and alone, is able to maintain it, and it would be futile to attempt it. Being so convinced, we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the absence of the co-operation of other great nations.

We declare our belief that any attempt on the part of the United States alone to enter upon the experiment of free silver coinage would not only prove disastrous to our finance, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallicism. Until international co-operation for securing bimetallicism is secured, we should be in good faith directed to favor the rigid maintenance of the present gold standard, and to the preservation of our national credit, the redemption of our public pledges, and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all the democrats of the country shall be kept absolutely as a party with gold.

Second.—The democratic party has ever been and still is the hard money party, and it will preserve that record. It is opposed to legal tender paper money as a part of our financial system, and it refuses to sanction any paper currency, inconvertible into gold or silver. United States notes and treasury notes, being in fact debts of the government, should be gradually paid off, retired and canceled. This should be done in such a manner as to cause no contraction of the circulating money of the country. So long as they exist, however, and are permitted to circulate as money, they should be redeemed at all times upon demand in the standard money of the country. The democratic party is pledged to the resolute maintenance of the public credit at all times and under all circumstances, and it is, therefore, opposed to the repeal of any existing statute which enables the secretary of the treasury, by the issue of bonds or otherwise, to provide an additional fund for the redemption in gold of our paper obligations whenever necessary.

Third.—We reiterate our adherence to the principle of a free coinage of gold only. We are opposed to government partnership with protected monopolies, and we demand that important duties, like other taxes, should be impartially laid, and their imposition limited to the necessities of the government economically administered. Federal taxation should not be imposed to benefit individual interests at the expense of the general welfare. We reiterate the doctrine that it is the province of the government, by the exercise or abuse of the power of taxation, to build up one class and to impoverish another, or to impose burdens upon one class of citizens for the benefit of other classes, and we insist that no public taxation except for public purposes is the use thereof upon which our system of government is based, and upon which it should be honestly and impartially administered. Upon this principle of revenue reform the democratic party takes no step backward.

We endorse the administration of President Cleveland, and particularly commend him for his determined effort to maintain the financial credit of the United States. It is further resolved that the delegates to the national democratic convention, selected by this convention, be hereby instructed to enter that convention as a unit and vote and act as a unit in accordance with the will of the majority thereof.

The delegates-at-large elected are David R. Hill, Roswell P. Flower, Edward Murphy and Frederick R. Couder.

SURROUNDED BY FIRE.

PERIL of a Small Rising Town of British Columbia. SPOKANE, Wash., June 23.—Passengers arriving here from the north reported that just before the train left Kaslo, B. C., a message was received from Sandon, B. C., stating that the town was surrounded by forest fires and threatened with destruction. Before further particulars could be received, the telegraph wires refused to work, and it is supposed that the fire had reached the line. All efforts to reach the town by wire have been futile and the town is feared. Sandon is a lively mining camp, of about 200 people, situated in the Slokan mining district, in British Columbia.

A Veteran Commits Suicide.

READING, Pa., June 23.—Henry H. Rittenhouse, aged 57, a veteran of the late war, committed suicide at his home yesterday by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. He had been melancholy for some time, on account of the refusal of the department to increase his pension, which was for \$6 a month.

Fruit growers of Missouri will meet at Springfield July 8 to form a state organization.

Texas free silver democrats in convention at Austin endorsed Hild for president.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The countess of Dunraven sings in the village choir.

"Helle," the latest operatic success in Paris, was heard recently by telephone in London, the sound being transmitted over the London-Paris telephone circuit.

Only seven new pieces, one of them Berlioz' "Faust," were performed in 23 concerts at the Leipzig Gewandhaus last season under Mr. Nikisch's management. In 24 concerts given by Mr. Lamoureux in Paris last year there were but eight novelties.

POINTS IN POLITICS.

Illinois Democrats Renominate Alford and Declare for Free Silver-Texas Democrats Favor Silver.

PEORIA, Ill., June 24.—John P. Alford is the nominee of the democratic party for governor of Illinois and was elected one of the delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention. He was unanimously placed at the head of the ticket yesterday afternoon. He had no opponent, and a few moments before the honor was thrust upon him he declared he did not want it. He said so at the conclusion of one of the most impressive speeches ever made before a democratic convention. He said he was physically unable to lead the fight, and his financial affairs were in bad shape and needed his attention. No sooner had he mentioned his desire to retire from public life than there came an impassioned



about of disapproval, not only from the delegates, but from thousands of people who were crowded in the hall. It was a strange convention and will not soon be forgotten. It was in session only a little over five hours. Nearly all the candidates were nominated by acclamation. There was no strife. There were no acrimonious speeches, and those directed against the enemy. The convention, as had been predicted, came out strongly for free silver, and so instructed its delegates-at-large to the national convention. The platform was almost diametrically opposite in all its parts to that of the republican party, and the 1,065 delegates voted unanimously for its adoption.

TWO DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS IN TEXAS. AUSTIN, Tex., June 24.—The two wings of the democratic party met in separate sessions yesterday for the purpose of electing delegates to Chicago and, as both factions held separate conventions, there was very little friction between either meeting. The gold standard convention decided to thoroughly organize the democratic party in Texas by electing a new executive committee and further calling of a state convention at Waco on August 25 to nominate a full state ticket from governor down. The gold men propose to fight in the state and their avowed intention is to give no quarter to the silver men. They selected delegates to Chicago and also elected presidential electors.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS FOR GOLD. MILWAUKEE, June 24.—The democratic state convention met here yesterday. Ex-Gov. George W. Peck called the convention to order. The first test of strength came on a motion to refer all resolutions to the committee without reading. The silver men were outvoted. The platform endorsed Cleveland's administration, complimented the Wisconsin senators for their course in congress, declared for tariff reform, and opposed the free coinage of silver and is in favor of gold. William F. Vilas was elected one of the delegates-at-large to Chicago.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS FAVOR FREE SILVER. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 24.—The democratic state convention met in this city today at ten o'clock. There were 1,747 delegates present. H. P. Shively will, it is believed, be the nominee for governor. There is little doubt that the convention will adopt an ultra-free silver platform.

NAVAL ACTIVITY.

Warships in New York Harbor Preparing for Active Service.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Unless significant signs fail, the squadron of United States warships just now stationed in the harbor of New York will be dispatched soon on an important mission. Those who should be in a position to know say the destination will be the coast of Cuba. During the last week on all the vessels has been doubled in response to a special order received from the secretary of the navy. The nature of this order cannot be ascertained. Every boat of the North Atlantic squadron except the New York, which is still in dry dock, was taking in coal yesterday. On the Newark, Montgomery, Cincinnati and Indiana there was constant stir and bustle. From dawn until darkness boats laden with provisions crowded alongside. Two barges were kept busy all day piling coal into the bunkers. Officers admitted that services were omitted on board the ships on Sunday, but explained it by the necessity of making repairs so that the ships might be in condition to take the naval militia on their annual cruise early in July. When asked if he expected orders to go to Cuba, Capt. Farquhar, commanding the Newark, said: "I can't talk about. Only the admiral is authorized to speak on that point."

The Government Defeated.

TORONTO, Ont., June 24.—While the returns for the dominion election are not all in, they are sufficiently near completed to show a decided defeat for the government. The Catholic vote, upon which the ministry relied, has utterly failed to go conservative.

Miners Idle Until July. WILKESBARR, Pa., June 24.—Notices have been posted by all collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. in this region that work is discontinued until further notice. This, the officials say, means until July. Eight thousand men and boys are idle.

Thomas C. Platt Speaks for McKinley. NEW YORK, June 24.—The first big gun of the republican campaign in this city was fired at Carnegie Music hall yesterday evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the republican state committee, and Thomas C. Platt broke a time-honored custom by making a speech.

Veterans Harassed and Robbed. HOUSTON, Tex., June 24.—Corporal Rigor a few days ago died a considerable pension money. Yesterday his dead body was found in a well, where it had been thrown after he had been robbed.

RAGING RIVERS.

Great Damage in West Virginia by the High Waters.

A TORNADO SWEEPS ACROSS TEXAS.

Details Meager, but Fears Are Entertained of a Loss of Life—A Cyclone in Wisconsin—One Man Fatally Injured.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 23.—Reports from Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler counties, which lie immediately south of here, up to the effect that great damage has been done and some lives lost by a great cloudburst yesterday afternoon. In Tyler county, in the vicinity of Sistersville, the storm created the most havoc. For the past two days it has been raining almost incessantly and all the little streams were swollen to twice their normal size. When the storm came yesterday, they became raging rivers and swept everything in their path. Several houses were washed away and the occupants narrowly escaped, after ropes were thrown to them. There were five men in one wagon and only two of them were rescued alive. New Martinsville, Wetzel county, is in great danger, as Fishing creek, which runs through the town, is a raging torrent, and the inhabitants of the village have taken to the hills. The latest reports from the country districts are that the damage is enormous. Many houses are washed away and it is feared there has been much loss of life, but reports on account of the storm are meager.

A TEXAS TORNADO. DALLAS, Tex., June 23.—A report reached here yesterday evening that a tornado swept across the country, from Will's Point to Waco, a distance of 200 miles. The Houston & Texas Central station at Garrett was destroyed and heavy damage done at Will's Point and Waco. Details have not yet been received, but it is feared that there has been loss of life in the track of the storm.

A CYCLONE IN WISCONSIN. CLAYTON, Wis., June 23.—A cyclone swept over a section of country four miles south of here yesterday. A number of dwellings and barns were demolished. One man, name unknown, was fatally injured.

VICTORY WITH SHARKEY.

Champion Corbett Falls to Knock Out the Sailor in Four Rounds. SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—James J. Corbett, champion of the world, was all but knocked out last night in a four round contest with Tom Sharkey, champion of the navy. The referee declared the contest a draw, but it is



doubtful if he will be supported by public opinion. Corbett clinched Sharkey throughout the entire four rounds to avoid punishment. The champion was breathing heavily and apparently greatly exhausted when the round closed, while Sharkey seemed as fresh as at the beginning. Sharkey even refused to stop fighting at the end of the bout, and made a vicious rush for Corbett. Six policemen leaped into the ring, and three officers grabbed Sharkey. The marine refused to be prevailed upon, and gave one of the policemen a vicious blow. More policemen jumped into the ring, and Sharkey was finally escorted to his corner. The fight was a rough and tumble contest from the start. Sharkey pursued his usual strategy, rushing and striking wildly, and using little or no judgment. Corbett said afterwards that he was fouled twice, and was offered the decision, but refused to take it.

Struck by Lightning. SPOUX CITY, Ia., June 23.—During a thunderstorm yesterday lightning struck and instantly killed Mrs. Mary Paulson. She was standing in the dining room talking to her three-year-old child about a sparrow which had been driven into the room to escape the storm when the lightning entered the room. The only mark upon her body was a small blue spot on the neck. The lightning did no damage to the room nor to the child.

Steamer Lancer Burned. GOLCONDA, Ill., June 23.—The steamer Lancer, Bauer & Hudson's line, weekly packet, plying between Golconda and Paducah, burned to the water's edge at two o'clock yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Kansas Dental Association Officers. EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., June 23.—The Kansas State Dental association met today and re-elected J. P. Root, of Kansas City, Kan., president; A. W. Davis, of Holton, vice president; R. W. Wasson, of Ottawa, treasurer, and W. A. West, of Topeka, secretary.

Democrats of Indiana in state convention strongly endorsed free silver and Gov. Matthews for president. Senators Voorhees and Turpie head the delegation to Chicago.

A. D. Hubbard, receiver of the Snow-Hamilton Printing Co. at Topeka, Kan., is reported short in his accounts.

ADVERTISE.

If it be a wise policy to insure a stock against fire, it is surely equally as wise a policy to give the stock that measure of protection against moths which a liberal application of printer's ink affords.—Philadelphia Record.

According to London papers over £4,000,000 are paid for advertisements in the metropolitan journals every year. This is equivalent to between four and five dollars per capita of the population. The more this amount is increased the more business will be done.—N. Y. Tribune.

APPEAL FOR SILVER.

Twenty-Six Delegates to the Republican Convention Issue an Appeal to the Country.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—The silver men had a conference yesterday and issued the subjoined address which was signed by 26 delegates to the national republican convention:

To the People of the United States: Obeying the call of duty and justified by the most citizenship of this republic, we address this communication to the people and the forthcoming conventions of the United States. In doing so we claim no authority or right other than that which belongs to every man for national service that has obtained in recent years.

Recognizing the value and the splendid achievements of political parties in this country, as elsewhere, we are yet constrained to believe that for more than 20 years none of our has been so successful in the eyes of the people. The great trend to better things resting in the heart and the purpose of all men, has been staying during the latter part of this generation by the silver men. The silver men in their achievements the highest hope and aspiration of the mass of the people who constitute the parties. And there has been growing in this country a feeling of dissatisfaction with the national election—a great mass of independent thinkers and voters, which, failing in itself to control, has gravitated between the two parties.

What has been the cause of this mighty oscillation of a mass which this year has probably obtained controlling proportions? Every man is anxious to himself. He has been an observer, if he has felt a hope to see greater justice done and the silver men have been the cause of it. The general dissatisfaction has arisen from the fact that the party promises made were broken to the people by party performance. We know that soon as the election was over and successful candidates installed they became the servants of the party and the advocates of a narrow and non-progressive policy which alone there seemed to be an assurance of selfish safety and partisan approval.

We hold that in the great work of social evolution in this country monetary reform stands as the first requisite. No policy, however promising of good results, can take its place. Continuation during the next four years upon the present monetary policy of the United States upon the American people that cloud of impending evil, to avert which should be the first thought of statesmen and the first prayer of patriots. Our very institutions of justice, justice and the tradesman to the government there is apparent the same shrinkage from giving effect to the policy of the government. The business man submits some portion of his judgment and will, and the nation submits some portion of its life and property. Let some mighty foreign creditor shall make destructive demands. Where will all this end if the people shall decline to assert themselves? Where will it end if the people shall in their determination to maintain themselves in power for power's sake alone shall refuse to recognize the right and the hope of humanity? This country cannot much longer exist free and independent against all the rest of the world, nor can its people much longer be free in the noblest sense of the term if the United States debtor nation, shall follow a policy dictated by creditor nations. We produce all the necessities of life. Other nations consume our products. In the race for existence it is a constant struggle between the producer and the consumer. Our present system of money deliberately submits to the desire and the profit of creditor nations, leaving us as individuals and as a nation, at the mercy of the creditor nations. The only remedy is to stop falling prices, the dearest curse of national life. Prices will never cease falling under the single gold standard. The restoration of bimetallicism by this country will double the value of the money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world—will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they will repay the cost of production of the volume of debts and credits in the world. Bimetallicism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race, who realizes that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe of our toilers and the servant of the foreign interest gatherer. Bimetallicism will hold to bring the time when a certain expenditure of human toil will procure a certain financial result.

Who among the great masses of our people in the United States, who feels that his lot would be better, his aspiration take new wings if he could know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product? It is in the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions will have the courage and the generosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people of the United States, and because the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses who hold as we do to this belief, we venture to set, trusting that it will be received in the spirit of consultation, concession and hope with which we put it forth.

With this view, we offer to the forthcoming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the presidency of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier times of this republic, a return to which is the only hope for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller, a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common good of the people of the United States, and because the fellow citizens have been as wide as the country. We believe that the people of the United States have him in their hearts as he has had their interests in his regard through all the years of a creative life. It is not merely as the exponent of monetary reform that we present this man to the people. It is true that he has waged a mighty war for the restoration of the money of the constitution, and his name has been identified as that of no other living man with this great cause.

In submitting this name to the people, we remind them that just a generation ago from the heart of the boundless west, touched by the finger of God there arose an emancipator who was heralded in the words of human deliverance. By his wisdom, his courage, providentially directed, millions were set free and the nation kept in its holy union. He was the first to see this opportunity as we see it, if our fellow citizens shall see this duty as we see it: that sublime history may be repeated and another emancipator in the name of God shall be lifted to power where, by his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, millions were set free and the nation kept in its holy union as those of actual slavery and the nation may be preserved in the unity of its mission to the world.

Ex-Congress Walker Arrives in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—Ex-United States Consul to Madagascar John L. Walker arrived in this city last night over the Missouri Pacific road from St. Louis. He was accompanied by his family. Mr. Walker is looking well and apparently enjoying good health. While evidence of his recent punishment is very distinguishable he is yet in good physical condition. In an interview he said Cleveland and his cabinet were responsible for his long confinement in prison, and gave the press of the country the credit for his liberty.

Three Days Drowned. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—The disappearance from home Wednesday night of three boys was cleared up at three o'clock yesterday morning when a fisherman found their clothing on the dam at the falls. After six hours' work the bodies were recovered by the crew from the life-saving station. The victims were: George Gibbons, ten years; Patrick Charles Dugan, ten years; Willie O'Brien, 11 years. The boys ran away from home and the traces of them could be found. None could swim. It is supposed they were wading and stepped over their depth from a ledge of rock.

McKINLEY AND HOBART.

The Republican Ticket Chosen at St. Louis.

Only One Ballot Required to Settle the Question—McKinley's Vote Overwhelming—Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice President.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—At two o'clock yesterday in the national convention the roll of states was called for nominations for president. There was no response until the state of Iowa was reached, when Mr. Henderson said: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. John N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, will speak for Iowa." Mr. Baldwin was greeted with applause, as he arose to place in nomination Senator Allison, of Iowa, which he did in a short, forcible speech.



KANSAS, KENTUCKY and Louisiana were called, no one responding. Upon the call of Maine, Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, took the speaker's stand and placed in nomination Speaker Thomas R. Reed, of Maine. The mention of Mr. Reed's name was received with loud applause and cheering, led by the Maine delegation. To add to the enthusiasm, some admirer of the Maine statesman suspended a large picture of Mr. Reed from the gallery, which evoked many demonstrations of approval. Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, seconded the nomination of Mr. Reed.

The clerk proceeded with the call of the roll until the state of New York was reached, when Hon. William A. Sutherland, of that delegation, arose. His appearance was greeted with applause. He said: "The claims of the state of New York and her favorite son will be presented by her other favorite son—that citizen of all the states of the union—Chauncey M. Depew." Great enthusiasm was manifested by the convention on this announcement, during which Mr. Depew proceeded to the platform and presented the name of Gov. Morton.

When Mr. Depew had concluded his speech nominating Gov. Morton, of New York, the secretary resumed the calling of the roll. There was no response when North Carolina and North Dakota were called, but when he said Ohio it seemed as though the opportunity the convention had waited for had arrived. More than half the delegates climbed on their chairs, waving hats and plumes which had been distributed, and there was terrible cheering. Gov. Bushnell mounted a chair and there was so great a cheering, that the name of William McKinley a wild cheer broke out and the people climbed upon their seats yelling from their elevated positions.

When Pennsylvania was called, Gov. Hastings arose and addressed the convention in behalf of Hon. M. S. Quay. The chair then announced that the roll would be called for the nomination of president.

The roll was called, and after several challenged votes had been straightened out, the vote was as follows: For William McKinley, 661½; Morton, 58 Allison, 25½; Reed, 84½; Quay, 61½; Cameron, 1; blank, 4.

After the announcement of the vote, as soon as order was restored, the men who had nominated the other candidates made short speeches, pledging support to the ticket, and seconded a motion to make the nomination unanimous.

The next order of business being the nomination of vice president, Bulkeley, of Connecticut; Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey; C. W. Leppett, of Rhode Island; H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, and James A. Walker, of Virginia, were placed in nomination.

The nomination of Hobart was made unanimous and the convention adjourned sine die.

How the Kansans Voted. ST. LOUIS, June 19.—There was something of a stir when a call of the Kansas delegation was demanded by Tom Anderson on the motion to reject the Teller platform. The roll was finally taken and Delegates Anderson, Randolph, Lambert, Murdock and Vincent voted in favor of the Teller platform.

Mortons' Protest. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—The Montana delegation had agreed on a declaration and protest to be read to the convention yesterday, but in the tumult it could not be presented, and an extemporaneous speech of Senator Mantle took its place.

Woolen Mill to Close Down. LOWELL, Mass., June 19.—The Mid-dlesex woolen mill of this city, employing 1,000 hands, will close its departments one after another for an indefinite period beginning next Monday. Overproduction is the reason assigned for the suspension.

BEAUTIFUL JAVA.

Its scenery said to be an Example of Tropical Perfection.

The scenery of Java is, I think, tropical perfection. No sameness in the landscape wears the eye. All is valley and mountain, cultivated with beautiful crops—irrigated ricefields, emerald-green stretches of tall, waving maize, small thickets of bamboo gracefully bending to the breeze—only covered with tropical verdure—equaled in beauty by the forests of South America. Being only mid-day when we arrived at Tasikmalaya we ordered tiffin and two carts to be ready an hour later to take us on a 25 mile stage to Bandung. So at two o'clock we were once more en route in the usual conveyances of small awning-covered carts—each drawn by three ponies—one for ourselves and the other for the baggage. For the first few hours we passed frequently through small villages where drivers chatted with the fruit-sellers and smoked small, tapering cigarettes, which they bought for a quarter-penny the packet.

The last part of the journey was through tall jungle, and as the sun had set some two hours before our arrival at our destination it was no easy matter for the drivers to keep the road in the inky darkness. Finally, a long, steep hill took us down from the comparative coolness of a high altitude to the field swamps where lies the town of Bandung. At first sight you would think these swamps inhabited, in such myriads do the fireflies flit to and fro, or hang motionless, lamplike, in the misty air, giving one the idea of the lights of some distant village. All the natives here, as elsewhere in the island, hold the white man in great awe, and as you pass along all doff their huge brimmed hats and some kneel by the wayside. In such towns in the interior as Bandung there are no hotels, but the Dutch government provides free stopping houses for travelers—dirty, tumble-down places for the most part—where a caretaker will look after them for a "consideration."—Westminster Review.

ALWAYS BOILED BEEF.

It Fervens Russian Cookery Under Many Disguises.

The curse of all hotel cooking in St. Petersburg is boiled beef. There are other dishes, of course, but the stomach weakens at this point. In St. Petersburg it is quite possible to get boiled beef by ordering mutton chops, and the head waiter will provide a seasoning of argument.

Boiled beef appears on the bill of fare under different names at least three times every day in the year, already having done yeoman service in the soup, with one onion fried from early morn to dewy eve to make a strong but healthy flavoring.

It scores at least 1,100 economical and intellectual triumphs for the Germans every year, and the stomach which cannot, like the eyes, be defrauded by fancy titles, at last sees, howling, from the struggle with slow nauseating starvation.

Rut in Russia the enemy is less fertile in stratagem. It masquerades most frequently under the name of "cutlets" or "bitki," with a prefix of a distinguished name, preferably that of a slashing military man, as a fitting "Tchorsky cutlets, Skobloff cutlets, Dolgoruky cutlets, and the whole race of cutlets and bitki, may be safely avoided.

But, alas! the anxious query as to any unfamiliar dish, "Is it chopped?" generally brings the answer "Yes." Then one knows it will turn out a hard, dry ball of chopped boiled beef, variously seasoned and fried in grease, sunflower seed oil being often used in Lent and other fasts, for the soul's sake, when sinners will persist in eating meat.—Lippincott's Magazine.

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